A NEW SPECIES OF *AXINIPHYLLUM* (ASTERACEAE: HELIANTHEAE) FROM DURANGO, MEXICO

B. L. TURNER Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin 78713

ABSTRACT

Axiniphyllum durangense from southern Durango, Mexico, is related to *A. corymbosum* of Guerrero and adjacent Oaxaca, but is distinguished readily by its rhombic-ovate leaves and much longer outer involucral bracts.

In spite of a recent revisional treatment of the relatively small, uncommon genus Axiniphyllum (Turner 1978), I have observed recent collections that represent an additional novelty from southwestern Durango. This brings to five the number of species now recognized. It is noteworthy that McVaugh (1984) omitted the genus from his Flora Novo-Galiciana, but the proximity of collections of this genus to the north of Jalisco suggests that it also will be found ultimately in that floristic region.

Axiniphyllum durangense B. Turner, sp. nov.

A. corymbosum accedens sed foliis tenuioribus rhombeo-ovatis, phyllariis exterioribus multo longioribus (Fig. 1).

Erect perennial herb 50–75 cm high, arising from short, corm-like rhizomes; the root-system fibrous. Stems terete, 2-5 mm thick below; moderately to densely hirsute with crisp, spreading hairs; the upper stems less pubescent and soon beset with a dense array of short, glandular trichomes. Leaves opposite, rhombic-ovate, 5-8 cm long, 1-3 cm wide, gradually tapering into a slender petiole that abruptly flares below into a stipule-like, perfoliate appendage; blades pubescent above and below principally along the venation, 3-nerved from above the base, the margins irregularly serrulate. Heads 6-8, in an open corymbose panicle, the ultimate peduncles 1-5 cm long. Involucres hemispheric, phyllaries 2–3-seriate, the outer series of 4– 6 loose, leaf-like, mostly lanceolate bracts 10–15 mm long, 1.5–2.5 mm wide; the inner series of $8-11 \pm \text{scarious}$, broadly ovate bracts, 6-7 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, puberulent. Receptacle convex, ca. 2 mm across, the bracts obovate, 5-6 mm long, ca. 2 mm wide, 3-4nerved, the apices acute. Ray florets absent. Disk florets 40-50, yellow; corollas ca. 5 mm long, the tube ca. 1 mm long, pubescent

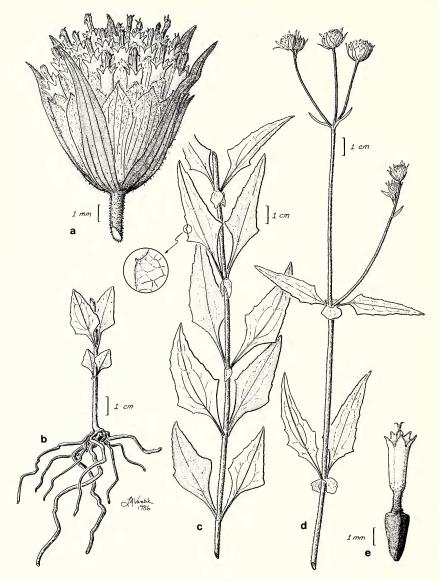


Fig. 1. Axiniphyllum durangense (from holotype). a. Head. b. Base of stem with roots. c. Mid-stem leaves. d. Capitulescence. e. Floret.

with both coarse hairs and short-stipulate glands, the limb ca. 4 mm long, the lobes ca. 1 mm long, acute. Anthers yellow, ca. 2.5 mm long, eglandular. Style branches hispid with abrupt conical appendages ca. 0.5 mm long. Achenes epappose, quadrate, black, smooth, 2.5–3 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide.

Type: Mexico, Durango, Mpio. de Mesquital: "Alrededores de Platano Tatemado (a 12 km de La Guajolota)... Margenes de arroyo en Bosque de pinoencino", ca. 23°30′N 104°30′W, 12 Sep 1985, *I. Solis 294* (Holotype: TEX; isotypes: to be distributed).

PARATYPE: Durango, Mpio. Mezquital: ca. 11 km from La Gua-

jolota, 28 Sep 1985, Solis 379 (TEX).

In my treatment (Turner 1978), A. durangense will key near A. corymbosum, an eradiate species of Guerrero and adjacent Oaxaca. It differs markedly from that taxon in leaf shape, vestiture and texture. In addition, the involucral bracts of A. corymbosum are smaller and the much narrower, outer series is only 3–5 mm long.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Dr. M. C. Johnston for the Latin diagnosis, Dr. Linda Vorobik for providing the illustration, and especially to Dr. J. Strother for calling to my attention several glaring errors in an earlier draft of this paper.

LITERATURE CITED

McVaugh, R. 1984. Flora Novo-Galiciana 12:1-1129.

Turner, B. L. 1978. Taxonomy of *Axiniphyllum* (Asteraceae—Heliantheae). Madroño 25:46–52.

(Received 25 Sep 1986; revision accepted 6 Jan 1987.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW PUBLICATIONS

JENKINS, D. I., Amanita of North America, Mad River Press, Route 2, Box 151B, Eureka, CA 95501, 1986, vi, 198 pp., illus. (color), ISBN 0-916422-55-0 (paperbound), price unknown. [With keys to and descriptions of 128 species and varieties.]

LAMPE, K. F., and M. A. McCann, *AMA Handbook of Poisonous and Injurious Plants*, American Medical Association, Chicago, 1985, xi, 432 pp., illus. (mostly color), ISBN 0-89970-183-3 (flexibound), \$24.95 (from Chicago Review Press, 814 North Franklin, Chicago, IL 60610). [On plants of the United States, Canada, and the Caribbean, with 437 color photographs.]